

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 2, 5 and 6 as follows:

LISTING OF CURRENT CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A method for web content filtering, between web transmission contacting nodes, executing the following steps to determine bypassing web information:

5 (1A) building web page filtering decision criteria, at least including keyword category, a ~~relevant~~ relevance probability chart for every keyword, a blocking threshold, and a bypassing threshold, and a score deviation (~~SD~~); (SD) having scores for each category;

(1B) getting web page from a web server;

(1C) looking for a next keyword;

10 (1D) determining whether a current word is a keyword, if yes, further proceed to the next step; if not, going to step (1H) and continue to check an information document;

(1E) ~~re-computing~~ computing a score deviation between a highest score and a second higher score from each category based on the ~~relevant~~ relevance probability chart;

(1F) determining whether the score deviation exceeds the blocking threshold, if yes, label the web page as a forbidden one; if not, proceed to the next step;

20 (1G) determining whether the score deviation is lower than the bypassing threshold, if yes, label the web page as a bypassing one; if not, proceed to the next step; and

(1H) reading next word from the web page and determining whether an end has been reached, if yes, label the web page as a bypassing one; if not, return to step (1D).

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) The method for web content filtering according to claim 1, wherein said bypassing threshold is a function depending on a predetermined number of times of keyword matching, a web page filtering decision standard criteria further includes a text classified category $C=\{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m\}$ that users want to forbid against, the relevance probability chart is build based on the text classification and the score deviation is achieved by the following steps:

(2A) initializing score category S corresponding to every text category;

(2B) computing the score in each category based on the relevance probability chart;

$$\text{Score}(c_j | d_i) = \frac{P(c_j) \log(\prod_{k=1}^{d_i} P(w_{d,k} | c_j))}{P(d_i)}$$

(2C) choosing two most significant scores; and

(2D) setting difference of them as the score deviation (SD): (SD).

wherein P represents a probability, d represents a testing document category, and W represents a word sequence.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) The method for web content filtering according to claim 1, wherein said step (1A) further includes step (3A) building an interval threshold and initializing an interval value, said step (1E) further includes step (3B) computing an average interval of an object character in the information document as interval value, and said step (1G) further includes step (3C) determining whether the interval value is larger than the interval threshold.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) The method for web content filtering according to claim 1, wherein said keyword category and said relevance probability chart is achieved by the following steps:

5 (4A) providing testing document category $D=\{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_D\}$, each testing document d_i to be formed by a word sequence $V=\{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_V\}$, and each text category c_j including at least one testing document d_i ;

(4B) in the testing document, based on the text category, compute a vocabulary probability $P(w|c_j)$ of each word w_t in the text category c_j ;

10 (4C) in all text categories, based on a highest degree of the vocabulary probability, choosing a vocabulary set of a predetermined numbers as keywords; and

(4D) building the relevance probability chart using keywords and corresponding probabilities.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) The method for web content filtering according to claim 1, wherein said contact ~~mode~~ node is a gateway system of a local network.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) The method for web content filtering according to claim 1, wherein said contact ~~mode~~ node is a gateway system of a personal computer.